waste weirs are kept low to ensure the safety of the tank but this is outweighed by the consideration that such low waste weirs do not ensure adequate supply of water to the lands situated below the tanks. Taking all circumstances into consideration, it is best to raise the bunds as wells as waste weirs, wherever this may be necessary. Singarasana-kere in Nagamangala is an example of this. Even if this tank fills twice or thrice a year, the water is not sufficient for a single crop.

Dewan's reply.—The Public Works Department always do this. The individual case mentioned will be examined.

Subject No. 405.
Right to collect limestones not to be leased.

Summary of discussion.—The existing practice of leasing the right to collect limestones has not only deprived poor raiyats of a means of livelihood, but has also raised the price of limestone which is largely required for building purposes by Government and people. The existing practice should be disallowed.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to enquire and report. In any case, there should be a reservation for local use.

Subject No. 406.
Abolition of attachment and proclamation fees.

Summary of discussion.—At present in addition to the notice fee of 4 annas a revenue defaulter is required to pay attachment and proclamation fees. These fees should be abolished.

Dewan's reply.—The existing practice calls for no modification. There is no provision in the Revenue Rules for levy of fees for attachment in the case of revenue defaulters. It is wrong to allow the Government demand to fall into arrears.

Subject No. 407.
Hobli Schools.

Summary of discussion.—At present Hobli schools are established only in villages which contain not less than 100 houses each. This is inconvenient. The Education Department should establish Hobli schools for every group of two or three villages within two miles of each other, provided the number of houses in each such group is not less than one hundred.

Dewan's reply.—Yes, this can be done when the larger single villages are first provided.

Subject No. 408.
Appointment of a midwife for Nagamangala Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A midwife should be appointed for the Nagamangala Taluk.

Dewan's reply.—This is intended.

Subject No. 409.
Government to purchase and sell to raiyats implements of agriculture.

Summary of discussion.—Implements of agriculture such as English ploughs, instruments for removing weeds and grass, should be purchased by Government and offered for sale to raiyats at the Taluk Cutcherry so as to place them within the reach of raiyats who cannot go to places where they are ordinarily sold.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to arrange for this.

Subject No. 410.

Branch Railway line from Banasandra to French Rocks.

Summary of discussion.—The opening of a Branch Railway line from Banasandra to French Rocks through Nagamangala will be of great use to coolies going from Maddagiri, Sira, Chiknayakanhalli, Gubbi, Kunigal, Turuvekere and neighbourhood to Mysore, Coorg, Wynaad and Nilgherries, and also to pilgrims going to Melkote, Chunchanagiri, Yedeyur, &c. It will also increase the trade of those places. This line, 60 miles in length, will open a direct route to Mysore for the traffic with Bellary, Poona, Dharwar, Harihar and other northern countries.

Dewan's reply.—This line is not worth constructing.

Subject No. 411.

Lighting and road repair at Nagamangala.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The practice of lighting has been discontinued in Nagamangala Municipality for the past two years and should be revived.

(*b*) The roads of this town also sadly want repair.

Dewan's reply.—These are matters for the local Municipal Board.

Subject No. 412.

Increase of Tasdiks and ropairs to certain temples at Nagamangala.

Summary of discussion.—There are some important and ancient temples in Nagamangala which enjoyed large *Tasdiks* from the Government of His Highness the late Maharaja but were deprived of them under the reductions effected in Dasappaji's time, the allowances fixed by the late Dewan Purnaiya being alone continued. These are very small and quite insufficient even for the daily performance of *puja*. Suitable provision should be made from the Muzarayi Funds for the maintenance of the temple buildings and for the performance of daily worship and other service therein. Timely repairs should be carried out from Muzarayi Funds.

Dewan's reply.—The Muzarayi Superintendent will see to this. But the devotees should contribute half the cost. We may do what may be necessary to prevent leakage, &c. Rs. 15,000 a year are provided for such purposes throughout the State.

Subject No. 413.

Removal of silt in the Sringara Kola.

Summary of discussion.—Within the outer wall of Nagamangala town there is a pretty Sringara Kola which should have cost a great deal indeed : this pond is now silted up. If the silt be cleared and a compound wall constructed to prevent surface drainage running into the pond, it would be a permanent source of water-supply to the people residing in the neighbourhood.

Dewan's reply.—Referred to the Sub-Division Officer for enquiry and needful.

Subject No. 414.

Mismanagement of Puduvat Funds.

Summary of discussion.—The administration of *Puduvat* Funds (private endowments) of temples is often vested in men who care more for their own interest than for the benefit of